

SOV/137-59-3-7200

Preparation of a Bimetallic Offset Plate of Chemically Copper-plated Aluminum

The plate is wiped dry and washed with ethyl alcohol. The bimetallic plate thus obtained yields runs of > 150,000 impressions instead of the 25,000-40,000 impressions without copper plating. The plate is covered with a 10% shellac varnish and ink is rubbed in. The authors have also developed a solution of chemical copper plating substituting ethyl alcohol for isopropyl alcohol. The composition of the solution then is as follows:

C_2H_5OH 1000 cc, Cu_2Cl_2 20 g, and HCl (28.5%) 25 cc.

A. L.

Card 2/2

BERKMAN, Ye.M., insh., referent.

Basic principles of slitting and rewinding (from "La papeterie,"
nos. 4 and 5 1955). Dun. prom. 33 no.2:23-26 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Papermaking)

BERKMAN, Ye.M., inzh.

Size press; brief survey of foreign literature. Bum.prom. 34
no.2:22-24 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Papermaking machinery)

BERKMAN, Ye.M.

Measurement of the compressibility of paper, paperboard and other
printing materials. Bum.prom. [38] no.7:10 31 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Paper--Testing)

Berkman Ye. N.
CA

117

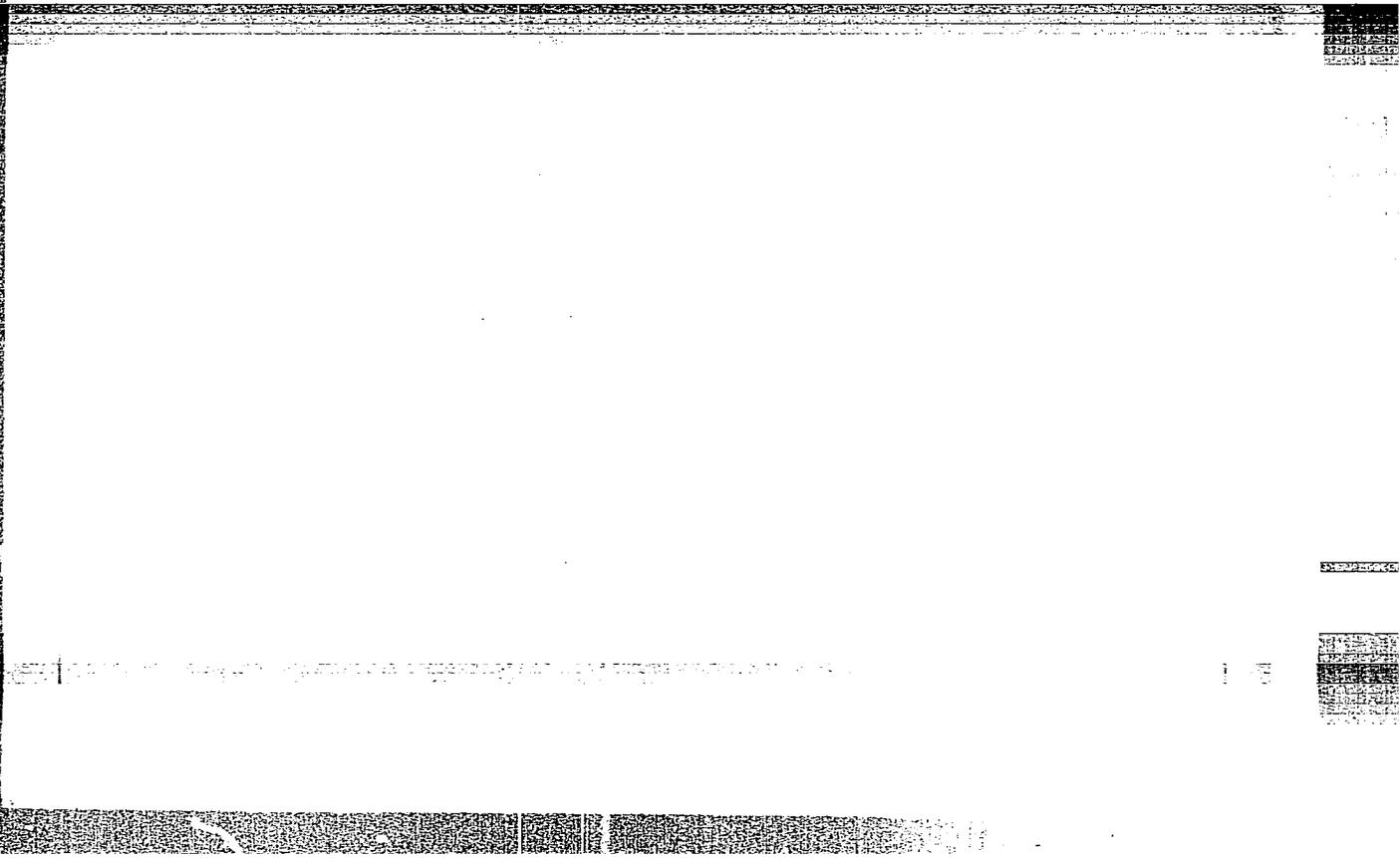
Focal elimination of intestinal enzymes in children of various ages. L. S. Formina and E. N. Berkman (Nutrition Inst., Moscow). *Pediatrics* 1931, No. 6, 27-31. Although large individual variations were found, there is a general trend toward decrease of elimination of phosphatase with age (from 1 month to adult age); a similar result was observed also with enterokinase, but saccharase tended to rise. Enterokinase is eliminated at high level in children largely owing to the fact that it is not destroyed in the lower intestinal tract as it is in adults. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA BERKMAN, Ye. W.

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Content of intestinal and pancreatic enzymes in the duodenal juice of healthy children. E. N. Berkman (Nutrition Inst., Moscow). *Pediatrics* 1951, No. 6, 31-4 — Children from 8 months to 1.5 years show the following enzyme concns. in the duodenal juice (av. values): enterokinase 130-670 units/ml.; phosphatase 4-83 units; saccharase was either absent or was very low. Amylase, lipase, and trypsin are also all lower than adult values, although trypsin is usually rather close to adult concns.
G. M. Kosolapoff

AUTHOR: [Faint text] M. P. G. [Faint text] [Faint text]



BERKMANAS, E., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; BANTSEVICHYUS, P.,
[Bancevicius, P.], tekhn. red.

[Economics of the construction industry in Vilnius] Eko-
nomika stroitel'stva v g.Vilnius; materialy. Vilnius,
Gos.izd-vo polit. i nauchn. lit-ry, 1963. 118 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Ekonomicheskaya konferentsiya, Vilna, 1962. 2. Institut
ekonomiki AN Litovskoy SSR (for Berkmanas).

(Vilnius--Construction industry--Congresses)

GARGASAS, Petras; BERKMANAS, E., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.;
MESKAUSKAS, K., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; STANIKAS, P.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; VAZNELIS, J., red.

[See fishing of the Lithuanian S.S.R. and its material and
technological base] Lietuvos TSR jurine zvejyba ir jos
materialine-technine baze. Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis,"
1965. 132 p. [In Lithuanian] (MIRA 18:8)

BERKO, Geza

Passenger insurance and care for passengers. Vasut 12 no.11:
24-3 of letter 26 N '62.

1. Penzugyminiszterium Bizotsitasi Foigazgatosaga.

BERKO, Geza

Problems of preventing damages in the light of statistics.
Vasut 14 no.11:3 of cover. N '64.

SERKO, I.M.

Geobotanical reports at the Second Ukrainian Conference of
Flash Floods (Lvov, December 16-18, 1964). Ukr. bot. zhur.
22 no.4:113-115 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BERKO, I.M.

Cow parsnip *Heracleum mantegazzianum* Somn. et Lev. in the
Ukrainian Carpathians. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.4:104-106 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy ekologii i biotsenologii Instituta
botaniki AN UkrSSR, L'vov.

BERKO, I.N. [Berko, I.M.]

Some ecologico biological features of fireweed (*Chamaenerium
angustifolium* (L.) Scop.) at various altitudes above sea level
on the Chernogory. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no. 5:76-86 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN UkrSSR, otdel
botaniki.

PROCESSING AND POSTERING INDEX

B-2-2

Honey as secondary component. J. Brako
 and R. P. Kerson. *Chem. Abstr.*, 1937, 30, 177-
 180. Attention is directed to many samples of
 1934-5 Hungarian honey containing >10% of
 glucose (G). Finding here an ample (H) source (I)
 in honey. It is suggested that a plentiful supply of
 lactan accelerated the rate of gathering so that the
 content of (I) here was < normal. W. L. D.

ADD-21A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 FROM SCHWITZ FROM SCHWITZ
 1938000 151

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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PETINOV, N.S.; BERKO, N.F.

Effect of moisture conditons on the absorptive activity and respiration
intensity of the root system in corn. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.1:51-57 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. K.A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences, Moscow.
(Roots(Botany)) (Plants, Effect of soil moisture on)

BERKO, N.F.

Role of various types of corn roots in the nutrition of plants and their physiological characteristics under irrigation. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.1:23-30 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Timiriasev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(Corn (Maize)--Irrigation) (Roots (Botany))

PETINOV, N.S.; BERKO, N.F.

Free amino acid content in corn in connection with its growth processes under various conditions of water supply. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.1:56-63 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

BERKO, N.F.

Synthetic activity of the root system of corn and the productivity of photosynthesis under various moisture conditions. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.6:634-643 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. K.A. Timiriachev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

BERKO, V.D.

Effect of pluriglandular insufficiency on the conditioned reflex activity and biopotentials of the cortex. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:44-46 '63.

Changes in the electroencephalogram due to insufficiency of some internal secretion glands. Ibid.:47-49

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. V.G. Budylin) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BERKO, V.D.; TROFIMOV, V.K.

Conditioned reflex activity in dogs following the implantation of electrodes in the skull in a chronic experiment. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:58-59 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. V.G. Budylin) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VOLYNSKAYA, Ye.A.; DRINBERG, A.Ya. [deceased]; FUNDYLER, B.M.
[deceased]; BERKOLAYKO, N.Z.

Preparation of a vinyl acetate copolymer with maleic anhydride,
and study of its structuration processes. Trudy LTI no.60:210-
217 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lakov i krasok Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta imeni Lensoвета.
(Vinyl acetate)

LOPSHITS, A.M., (Yaroslavl'); VIKSMAN, V.S. (Moskva); KARANIKOLOV, Khr.
(Sofiya); BERKOLAYKO, S. (Belgorodskaya oblast'); BOKOV, Ye.A.
(Krasnodarskiy kray); GABOVICH, Ya. (Tartu); SROFETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl');
RABINOVICH, V.L. (Petropavlovsk Tselinnogo kraya)

Problems. Mat. v shkole no.4:86 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BERKOLATKO, Z.

The planned and the actual amount of time involved in drilling
works. Sets.trud 5 no.3:86-89 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Azerbaijan--Oil well drilling--Production standards)

BERKOLAYKO, Z.M.; GIBREYKH, L.I.

Calculation of the total time norm for hoisting combination drilling strings. Neft.khoz. 39 no.1:25-27 1 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

KAUFMAN, V.P.; BERKOLAYKO, Z.M.; BAGIRYAN, R.S.

Calculating and planning labor productivity in drilling. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 42 no.1:44-46 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Oil well drilling--Labor productivity)

KAUFMAN, V.P.; BERKOLAYKO, Z.M.

Determination of the production potentials of drilling enterprises.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:106-109 '63.(MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i
AzNIIBurneft'.

BERKOS, K. P.

Berkos, K. P. "Testing dry BGG vaccines on older children," Byulleten' In-ta tuberkuleza Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1948, No. 4, p. 27-33

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis
Medicine - Revaccination

May/Jun 49

"Use of BCG Vaccine for Antituberculosis Re-
vaccination of School Children," K. P. Berkos,
Cand Med Sci, Dispensary Sector, Inst of Tuber-
culosis, Acad Med Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Prob Tuber" No 3 p 53-57

Selected a group of school children by the clinical
and roentgenographic method for revaccination
with BCG. Tuberculin reaction is not exact enough
to use for the selection. It should be improved or a

57/49196

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis
(Contd)

May/Jun 49

stronger concentration of vaccine used. Praises
intracutaneous method of introduction of BCG
vaccine as it causes no complications in
children, is safe, efficient, easy to apply, and
produces greater allergic reaction than the
scarification method. Revaccinated children
showed less incidence of tuberculosis and those
who did become infected indicated mild forms.
However, to assure effectiveness of mass revaccina-
tion it will be necessary to study the effect
on school children of USSR large cities.

57/49196

BERKOS, K. P.

BERKOS, K. P.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.I.; POKHITONOVA, M.P.; OYFERBACH; BERKOS, K.P.; BELYATSKAYA,
N.G.

Healing in primary tuberculosis in children. Prof.tuberk., Moskva
no.2:23-31 Mr-Apr '50. (GIML 19:3)

1. Of the Institute of Tuberculosis of the Academy of Medical
Sciences USSR (Director -- Z.A.Lebedeva; Scientific Director --
Prof. A.Ye.Rabukhin).

Name: BERKOS, Kira Petrovna

Dissertation: Anti-Tubercular Vaccination and Re-
vaccination of older Children

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Inst of Tuberculosis Acad Med Sci USSR

Defense Date, Place: 11 Nov 55, Council of the Department
of Clinical Medicine, Acad Med Sci
USSR

Certification Date: 28 Apr

Source: BMVO 4/57

BERKOS, K.P.

Review of the activities of the International Conference on Vaccination against Tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.3:72-74 My-Je '55.
(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION) (MLRA 8:8)

BERKOS, K.P., Kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Effectiveness of antituberculosis vaccination using BCG vaccine.
Prob.tub.no.4:23-27 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir.Z.A.Lebedeva)
(BCG VACCINATION, in infant and child
in Russia)

BERKOS, K.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MASSINO, S.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Change in the incidence morbidity of tuberculosis, according to data from several cities of the U.S.S.R. Probl.tub. no.5: 3-10 S-0 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva)
(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiology, in Russia)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.10/4 Tuberculosis Vaccines

885. BERKOS K.P. *Anti-tb vaccination in the Soviet Union (Russian text) SOVETSK. MED. 1955, 5 (3-8) Tables 1

In the last few years, all methods of vaccination have been tested in the Soviet Union. The cutaneous method is preferred. Untoward effects were not observed as the dosage is relatively low (0.01 to 0.05 mg. in 0.1 ml. intracutaneously, and a higher concentration in the cutaneous method). 1 to 3 months after vaccination, tuberculin allergy was determined. The non-vaccinated children showed an infection rate 1.5 times as high as the re-vaccinated ones, and, consequently, the affection rate was 5 to 6 times as high. The same aspect was observed in the form of the process, which was more favourable and less progressive in the re-vaccinated children.

Frey - Berlin (XV, 7, 17)

BERKOS, K.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Unsolved problems in vaccination against tuberculosis. Probl.tub.
34 no.2:7-13 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva)
(BCG VACCINATION,
in Russia (Rus))

BERKOS, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Vaccination problems in the U.S.S.R. [with summary in French].
Probl.tub. 35 no.7:14-20 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zam. dir.
po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev)
(BCG VACCINATION
in Russia)

BERKOS, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Reaction of the child's body to the use of BGG vaccine. Trudy
Inst. tub. AMN 7:34-49 '58. (MIRA 13:10)
(BCG VACCINATION)

BERKOS, K.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; PARFENOVA, I.P., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Reaction to subcutaneous use of large doses of BCG vaccine. Trudy.
Inst. tub. AMN 7:50-60 '58. (MIRA 13:10)
(BCG VACCINATION)

BOBROV, B.S.; BERKOS, K.P., prof.; SARAYEVA, I.P.

New set of instruments for conducting tuberculin reactions,
vaccination and revaccination by the intradermal method. Sov.
med. 25 no.4:122-124 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Instituta tuberkuleza
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F. Chernyshev).

(TUBERCULIN--TESTING)
(VACCINATION--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BERKOS, O.V.

"Pancreatic" phase of gastric secretion. Fiziol.zhur. 51 no.3:362-
371 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

1082. SLOW HORIZONTAL FILTRATION IN PURIFICATION OF SMALL QUANTITIES OF WATER (Russian text) - Berkov A. M. - GIDROTEKH-NOL. I MELIOR. 1957, 4 (20-27)

A description is given of slow filters with a capacity of 15 cu.m. a day suitable for use on the farms. The maturation of the filtering membrane occurs in a few hours and depends on the rapidity of filtration and the turbidity of the filtered water. With a turbidity of water below 200 mg./l., the rapidity of filtration should not exceed 160-170 mm./hr., and with turbidity up to 250 mg./l. - 100 mm./hr. On the first day of use of filter, the rapidity of filtration should not exceed 50 mm./hr.; in the following 2-3 days it should reach the standard rate. The filtered water is quite suitable for use by domestic animals, without additional purification. When used for drinking purposes by the population, it should be chlorinated. (S)

BERKOV, A. M.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Slow horizontal filtration in purifying small quantities of water". Novocherkassk, 1958. 10 pp (Min Agric USSR, Novocherkassk Soil Improvement Engineering Inst), 130 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 131)

FENIN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; YASINETSKIY, Vyacheslav Grigor'yevich;
Prinimal uchastiye MER, I.I.; BERKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; DROBYSHEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MINKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHIMANOVICH, V.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Organization and technology of irrigation and drainage
construction work] Organizatsiia i tekhnologiya gidromelio-
rativnykh rabot. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 478 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra stroitel'nogo proizvodstva i mekhanizatsii Novo-
cherkasskogo inzhenerno-meliorativnogo instituta (for Berkov,
Drobyshev, Minkin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov
RSFSR po vodnomu khozyaystvu (for Shimanovich).

L 10208-63

FWT(m)/BDS--AFPTG/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000054

9/0056/63/044/005/1590/1592

AUTHOR: Berkov, A. V.; Nikitin, Yu. P.

55

TITLE: Pion production by high-energy muons in the field of the nucleus

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 44, no. 5, 1963, 1590-1592

TOPIC TAGS: high-energy pion production, Coulomb mechanism, diffraction mechanism

ABSTRACT: The production mechanism of pion production by muons in high-energy reactions by the Coulomb mechanism is considered, as well as the diffraction mechanism proposed by Nikitin (Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, vol. 44, 957, 1963) for the production of pions and muons by neutrinos. The reaction cross section calculated by the diffraction mechanism is more than two orders of magnitude larger than that given by the Coulomb mechanism. In conclusion, the authors would like to thank V. A. Shepanov for stimulating advice, and also to I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, Yu. A. Simonov, and M. V. Tarant'yev for helpful discussions. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1 PH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 1/1 *10/10*

ACCESSION NR: AP4042585

S/0056/64/046/006/2202/2211

AUTHORS: Berkov, A. V., Nikitin, Yu. P.; Terent'yev, M. V.

TITLE: Regge poles in the amplitude of vector meson production

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 2202-2211

TOPIC TAGS: V particle, Regge pole, omega meson, meson reaction, differential cross section

ABSTRACT: Continuing an earlier analysis of the spin structure of inelastic-process amplitudes (ZhETF v. 45, 1585, 1963), the authors investigate the spin structure of the amplitude for the production of the ω^0 mesons in the reaction $\pi + N \rightarrow N + \omega^0$, from the point of view of the hypothesis of moving poles in the angular-momentum complex plane. Under the assumption that one pole makes the predominant contribution at high energies, the authors calculate the differential cross section of the reaction, the polarization of the

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042585

produced vector mesons, and also the angular distribution of the products of the decay $\omega^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 + \gamma$. The polarization of the ω^0 meson is investigated under various assumptions concerning the mutual placement of the Regge poles corresponding to different quantum numbers in the t-channel of the reaction. In addition, the production of the ω^0 meson at zero angle is considered separately, since it has distinct properties. All the results are applicable without noticeable modification to the production of ρ mesons in analogous reaction, but it is pointed out that the large width of ρ -meson resonance casts some doubts on the applicability of the Regge method ρ -meson production. "The authors thank V. D. Mur, I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, and K. A. Ter-Martirosyan for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 38 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BERKOV, A.V.; NIKITIN, Yu.P.; TEREENT'YEV, M.V.

Regge poles and the amplitude of vector meson production.
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 46 no.6:2202-2211 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

BERKOV, E. A.

Mine sweeping in the navy Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1937. 172 p. (51-48832)

V885.B4

BUDNITSKIY, M.S. [Budnyts'kyi, M.S.], inzh.; BERKOV, I.L., inzh.

Universal duster. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 5:23 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Moldavskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

BERKOV, I. S.

Potochnaya sortirovka vagonov na vytyazhke (Sorting of cars in the switching yard by a continuous motion method, by) L. N. Bostorina i I. S. Berkov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1952.
18 p. Diagr., Tables.

SO: N/5
755.36
.B7

BERKOV I S

BERKOV, I.S.

For quality maintenance of signaling, central control and block system equipment. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.10:30-32 0 '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Mineralovodskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Ordshonikidzevskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

ANDROSOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGAGOYEN, T.A., inzh.; BERKOV, K.I.,
inzh.; BLINOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BROYTMAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; GRITSAY, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVISHA, V.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KUNITSKIY, A.A., inzh.; LFSHCHINSKIY, V.N., inzh.;
PASECHNIK, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., retsenzent;
MATOV, I.T., inzh., retsenzent; TUMM, I.D., inzh., retsenzent

[Manual for ship mechanics] Spravochnik sudovogo mekhanika.
Moskva, Transport, 1965. 832 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BERKOV, N.; SMIRNOV, D.; GORYAYEVA, Z.; FURSOV, I.

Against formalism in banking. Den. i kred. 14 no.9:43-45
S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Banks and banking)

BERKOV, N.

~~Valuable~~ experience. Den.1 kred. 15 no.2:40-43 F '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Ukraine--Banks and banking)

(Ukraine--Commerce)

BERKOV, N.; YANPOL'SKIY, M.

Issuing credit for the state purchasing operations of rural
consumer cooperatives. Den. 1 kred. 15 no.8:25-27 Ag '57.
(Produce trade) (Credit) (MLRA 10:8)

BERKOV, N.P.

KIRPICHEVA, Iraida Konstantinovna; BERKOV, N.P., prof., red.; KHOTYAKOV, Ya.I.
red.

[Bibliographical aids for research work; a practical reference book]
Bibliografiia v pomoshch' nauchnoi rabote; metodicheskoe i spravocnoe
posobie. Pod red. P.N.Berkova. Leningrad, Gos.pulb. biblioteka im.
M.E.Saltykova-Shchedrina, 1958. 480 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Bibliography)

PAVLOVA, G.Ye.; BERKOV, P.N., otv. red.; DAGIN, Ye.G., red. izd-va;
GALIGANOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[M.V.Lomonosov in the recollections and characterizations of contemporaries] M.V.Lomonosov v vospominaniakh i kharakteristikakh sovremennikov. Sost. G.E.Pavlova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Berkov).
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

SNIGIREV, Ye.; BERKOV, V.

Quality of training and precision of measurement. Prof.-tekh.
obr. 17 no.2:17-19 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya professional'no-tehnicheskogo obrazovaniya (for Snigirev).
2. Zaveduyushchiy kontrol'no-izmeritel'noy laboratoriyey Khar'kovskogo upravleniya trudovykh rezervov (for Berkov).
(Mensuration--Study and teaching)

BERKOV, V.

Contest on measuring techniques. Prof.-tech. obr. 21 no.3:23 P 164.
(MIRA 17:9)

BERKOV, V. P.

USSR/ Geography - Mountain climbing

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 8/36

Authors : Aleksandrov, A. D., Mem. Corresp. of the Ac. Sci. USSR, and Berkov,
V. P.

Title : Climbing on the highest point in the world

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 62-72, Aug 1954

Abstract : An account is given of the discovery of Mount Everest and the substitution of this name for the native name Chomolungma. A description is given of the typography of the region and the various attempts to climb the mountain, culminating in success in 1953, are recounted. Map; illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

BERKOV, V. P. (Leningrad)

"Work on the Norwegian-Russian Algorithm of Machine Translation."

Theses - Conferences on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5049

Berkov, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich

Znachenīye polimernykh materialov v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR
(Importance of Polymeric Materials in the National Economy of the
USSR) Moscow, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 156 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I. M. Petrushev; Specialist Ed.: I. S. Neyshtadt; Tech. Ed.:
A. A. Ponomareva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for a wide range of readers and may
be useful to economists, Party manager-activists in industrial
enterprises, and propagandists.

COVERAGE: The book describes the importance of polymeric materials
in the Soviet national economy as stated in the May 1958 resolu-
tions passed by the Plenum of the Central Committee and the 21st
Congress of the Communist Party. The author discusses trends in
technical progress and the accelerated development of chemical
industries including the manufacture of plastics, caoutchouc,

Card 1/4

Importance of Polymeric Materials (Cont.)

SOV/5049

rubber, and synthetic fibers. The importance and use of these materials in machinery manufacture, in the building industry, consumer goods manufacture, and medicine are described and concrete examples are given. The raw material base and desirability of utilizing oil-well and natural gases for the manufacture of synthetic materials are also discussed. Academician N. N. Semenov, who attended the XI All-Union Conference on High Polymer Compounds in June 1959, is quoted in the Introduction. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. Introduction of Chemistry Into the National Economy and the Role of Polymeric Materials	12
Ch. II. Plastics	24
Use of plastics in machine construction	31
Plastics in other branches of industry	46

Card ~~2/4~~

BERKOV, Ye., kand.ekon.nauk

Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Engineering. Nauka
i zhizn' 27 no.3:78-79 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Moscow--Chemical engineering research)

BERKOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; PEFRUSHEV, I.M., red.; NEYSHTADT, I.S.,
spetsred.; POHOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Importance of polymers in the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Znachenie polimernykh materialov o narodnom khoziaistve SSSR.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 156 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Polymers)

BERKOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; BZHILYANSKIY, Yu.A., red.; KOGAN, Ye.L., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Planning capital construction] Planirovanie kapital'nogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 32 p.
(MIRA 17:1)
(Construction industry) (Capital investments)

BAUER, J.; BERKOVA, L.; DRAGOMIRESKY, A.; FIGAR, S.; KUCERA, J.; NAVAROVA, I.;
PFEIFFER, J.; SUSSOVA, J.

Objective evaluation of polyelektromyographic methods for kine-
ziological examination of the spine. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:
224-228 J1'64

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU (Kar-
lovy university) v Praze (prednosta: akademik K.Henner); Biologicky
ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze a Fyziologicky ustav
CSAV [Ceskoslovenske akademie ved] v Praze (reditel: prof. dr.
Z.Servit).

BERKOVA, L.

From a visit to the medical genetic laboratories in Brussels.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.48:1326-1327 3 D '65.

1. Biologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. B. Sekla).

31077

S/032/60/026/06/18/044
B010/B016

24.7500

AUTHORS: Mil'vidskiy, M. G., Berkova, A. V.

TITLE: Mordants for Making Visible Dislocations in Silicon Single Crystals

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 728-729

TEXT: The authors state that in mordants containing hydrofluoric acid, acetic acid, and nitric acid, the latter may cause under certain circumstances an oxidation of the surface of the sample (silicon single crystals). This is thought to be due to the excess of water. To prevent the surface oxidation, some compositions of mordants were studied (Table), in which connection glacial acetic acid was added to bind the excess water. The most satisfactory results were obtained with the following mordants: HF : HNO₃ (55%) : (CH₃CO)₂O = 1 : 3 : 3. The addition of glacial acetic acid stabilizes the corrosive process, i.e. it takes place independently of variations of the nitric acid concentration. The last-mentioned mordant was tested on samples of p- and n-silicon and it

Card 1/2

Mordants for Making Visible Dislocations in
Silicon Single Crystals

S/032/60/026/06/18/044
B010/B016

was found that p-n transitions, the unequal distribution of impurities
etc. may be made visible. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti (State
Scientific Research and Planning Institute of Rare Metal
Industries)

4

Card 2/2

24157

S/032/61/027/005/003/017
B119/B215

9.4300

AUTHORS: Mil'vidskiy, M. G. and Berkova, A. V.

TITLE: Visualization of irregularities in the distribution of impurities in silicon single crystals

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 5, 1961, 557-559

TEXT: Irregularities in single crystals of silicon are made visible by the method of anodic etching. Electron-type and hole-type single crystals of silicon with different resistivities like those obtained from melts by the Chokhral'skiy method were used for these studies. The crystals were ground with boron carbide 220 and M-28 (M-28) powder, after which one side of the crystal was plated with nickel. That side of the crystal which was not nickel-plated was used as an anode and, therefore, dipped into the electrolyte (48% of HF:glacial acetic acid = 1:1). A platinum foil was used as a cathode. The required d-c was obtained from a BCA-5 (VSA-5) rectifier. The working conditions suited best for electron-type crystals were such: treatment at a current density of 10 milliamperes/cm² for 2-5 min and subsequent treatment for 20 to 30 sec with a 1:4 acid mixture consisting of 48% HF

Card 1/3



Visualization of ...

24157
S/032/61/027/005/003/017
B119/B215

and HNO_3 (58%). Optimum conditions for hole-type crystals: treatment for 4-6 min at a current density of 45 to 50 milliamperes/cm², followed by a bath in $\text{HF}:\text{HNO}_3 = 8:15$ for 10-15 sec. The acid bath was applied for separating the layer of electrolytic products deposited on the crystal surface during etching. Crystals prepared in this manner have light and dark strips alternately, which are spiral in transverse cuts, and straight and parallel in longitudinal cuts. The latter are the so-called "growth bands" which are caused by periodic fluctuations of the impurity concentrations along the rod. They characterize the shape of the crystal front at any moment of growth. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: 1. G. H. Schwuttke, O. A. Weinreich, and P. H. Keck. J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, No. 12, 706 (1958). 2. Oroshnik. J. Electrochem. Soc., 106, No. 4, 360 (1959). 3. P. Camp. J. Appl. Phys., 25, No. 4, 459 (1954). 4. S. I. Silverman and D. R. Benn, J. Electrochem. Soc., 105, No. 3, 170 (1958)

Card 2/3

Visualization of ...

24157
S/032/61/027/005/003/017
B119/B215

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti (State
Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Rare
Metals Industry)

X

Card 3/3

S/181/63/005/002/020/051
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Mil'vidskiy, M. G., and Berkova, A. V.

TITLE: Occurrence of the "face effect" in silicon single crystals grown by the Czochralski method

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 2, 1963, 513-517

TEXT: When single crystals are grown in the directions $\langle 111 \rangle$, $\langle 110 \rangle$, and $\langle 100 \rangle$, a $\{111\}$ plane may arise in the interface crystal-melt. Within this plane the distribution of the alloyed impurities varies. Channels enriched with impurities may form in the ingot, these occurring not only in convex or plane crystallisation fronts but also in concave fronts. The development of channels in the crystal is due to undercooling. The following possibilities of undercooling when crystals are bred by the Czochralski method are discussed: (1) natural thermal undercooling at a given pulling rate; (2) constitutional undercooling due to the concentration drop before the crystallisation front; (3) undercooling due to solidified particles evaporating into the melt. The tendency to form channels in Si single crystals alloyed with donor impurities decreases in

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Occurrence of the "face effect" in ...

S/181/63/005/002/020/051
B104/B102

the following order Sb, As, P. No channels were observed in Si(B, Al) alloyed with acceptor impurities. Generally these three reasons for undercooling are superimposed. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskooy promyshlennosti, Moskva
(State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of Rare Metals Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1962

Card 2/2

Berkova, A.V.

AID Nr. 977-10 27 May

IMPURITY SEGREGATION IN Si SINGLE CRYSTALS GROWN BY
THE CZOCHRALSKI METHOD (USSR)

Mil'vidskiy, M. G., and A. V. Berkova. Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5,
no. 3, Mar 1963, 709-716. S/181/63/005/003/002/046

The "plane effect," the "edge effect," and anomalous impurity segregation were studied in doped Si single crystals with p- and n-type conductivity and resistivity from 0.001 to 100 ohm·cm. The single crystals were grown by the Czochralski method in vacuum or in an inert atmosphere in the [111], [110], and [100] directions, and at deviations from these directions of up to 12°. The doping agents were: P, As, Sb, Al, and B in concentrations up to 10^{16} to 10^{19} at./cm³. The "plane effect," evidenced by "canals" (i. e., spiral-shaped regions of higher impurity concentration along the growth axis), was observed in the crystals. The canals are central in crystals grown in the [111] direction but shift toward the crystal's edge in the case of disorientation of the seed. The central canal usually develops

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AID Nr. 977-10 27 May

IMPURITY SEGREGATION [Cont'd]

s/181/63/005/003/002/046

only in the presence of a convex crystallization front. Dimensions of the canal are a very sensitive function of the front curvature. Etching of the samples revealed that the canals are formed by arrowlike segments or bands which build the spirals. The periodicity of the bands corresponds to the periodicity of the "growth bands" seen in the longitudinal cross section of the crystal. The spirals in the canals are perpendicular to the [111] direction and represent traces of the [111] plane. Under favorable conditions, all faces in the {111} system can appear during the growth of a single crystal. Canals were present in crystals containing P, As, and Sb donor impurities but were not observed in those with B and Al acceptor impurities. The highest intensity of the plane effect occurred for Sb, with an average increase of the segregation coefficient in the vicinity of the canal of 30 to 45%, and the lowest was found for P with an increase of 7 to 12%. The effect of growing conditions, i. e., the pulling rate and the rotation of the crucible, were studied. The intensity of the plane

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AID Nr. 977-10 27 May

IMPURITY SEGREGATION [Cont'd]

9/181/63/005/003/002/046

effect increased with increasing pulling rates, with the maximum development of the canal obtained at 2.5 mm/min. The rotation changed the shape of the canals, but did not eliminate them. The presence of canals in crystals contributed to the nonuniform distribution of structural defects in the ingot. The second effect observed was the "edge effect," i. e., a marked increase of the resistivity in an n-type Si single crystal in the direction of the near-surface zone, which is lean in impurities. The experimental results indicate that the edge effect is apparently due to preferential evaporation of the doping agent from the surface layers of the melt at the interface. This work was completed at the State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry. [EDW]

Card 3/3

BERKOV, A.V.; NIKITIN, Yu.P.

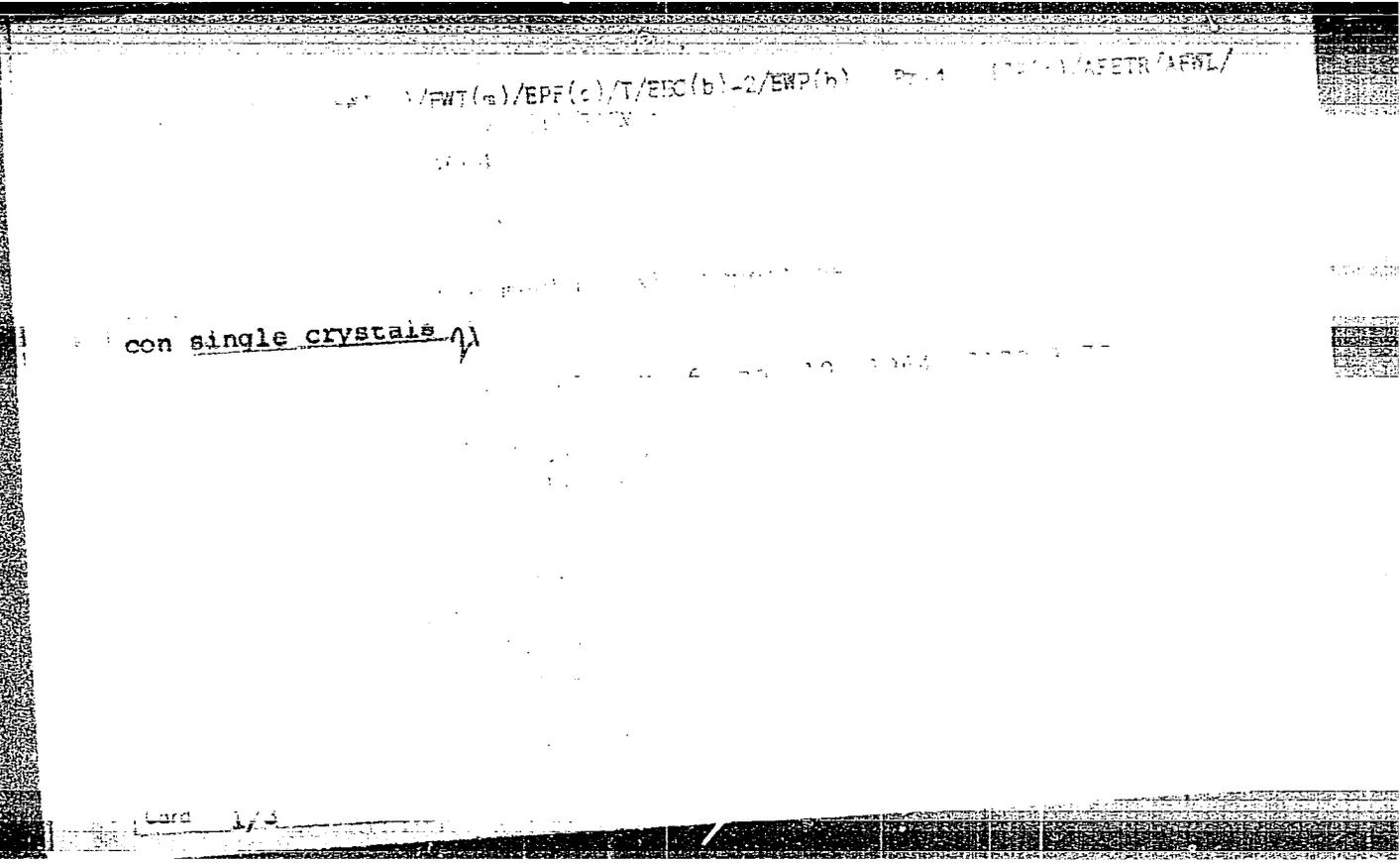
Production of π -mesons by high-energy μ -mesons in the nuclear field. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 44 no.5:1590-1592 My '63.

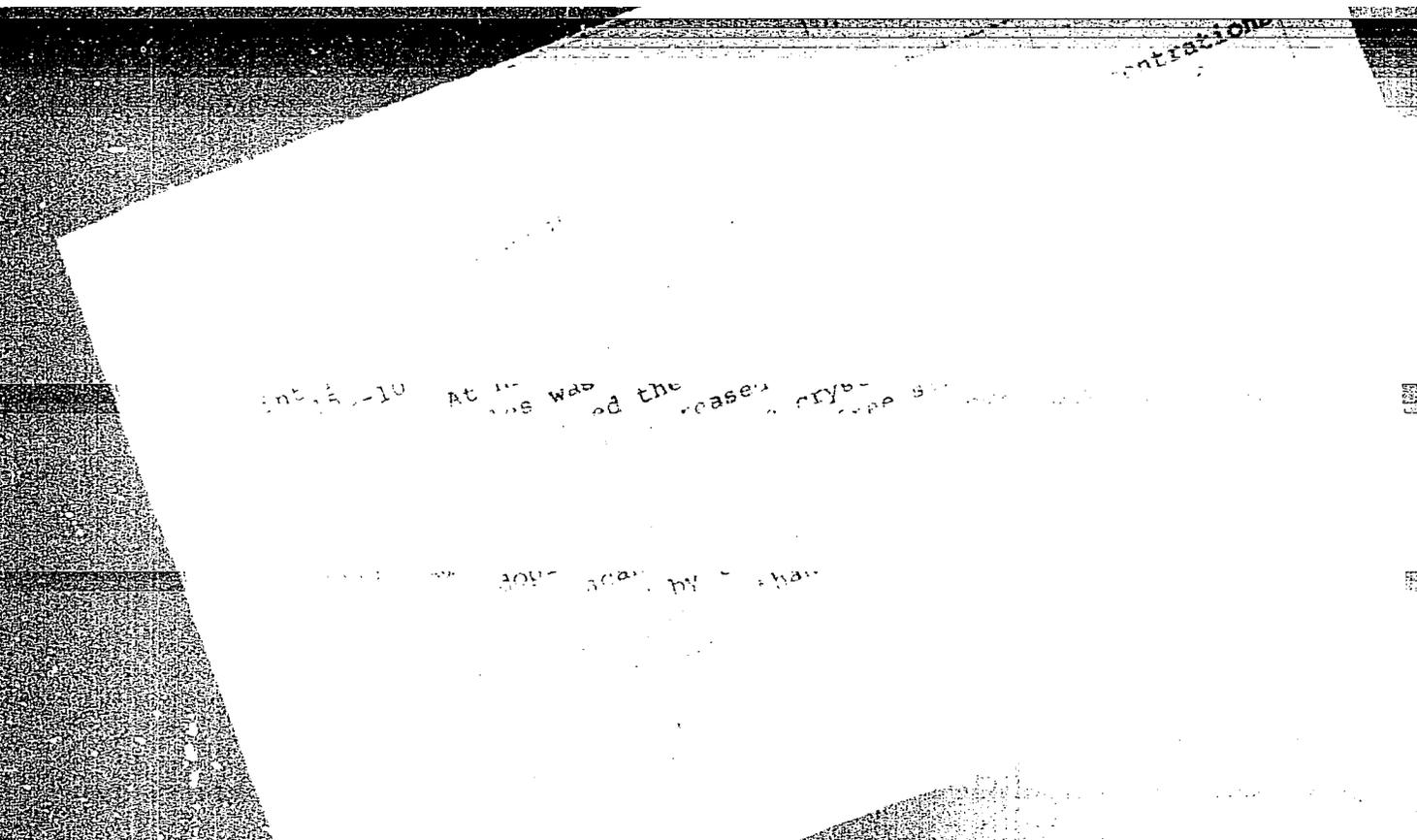
(MIRA 16:6)

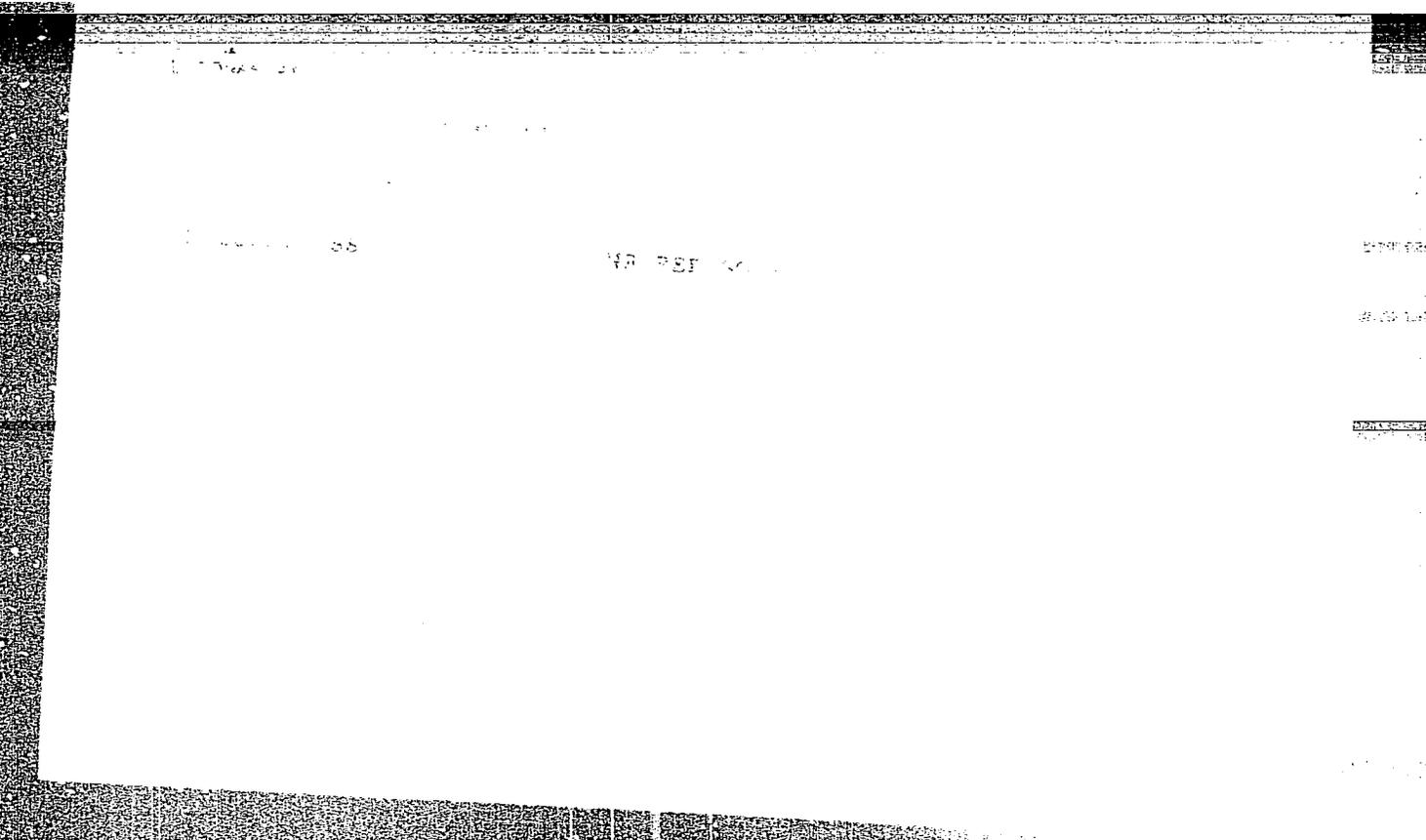
(Mesons)

BERKOV, A.V.; ZHIZHIN, Ye.D.; MUR, V.D.; NIKITIN, Yu.P.

Regge poles in the photoproduction amplitude. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 45 no.5:1585-1594 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)







L 11998-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD/ALB (200/100) 11

... ..

... .. in heavily doped Si...

... ..

... ..

... .. systems doped with
boron and aluminum were investigated. The dopant

... .. by means of the Hall effect
... .. 10^{20} cm^{-3} in the case of P,
... .. in the case of Si, and
... .. The single crystals were grown
... .. direction. No special
... .. of dislocations in the

L 11998-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048397

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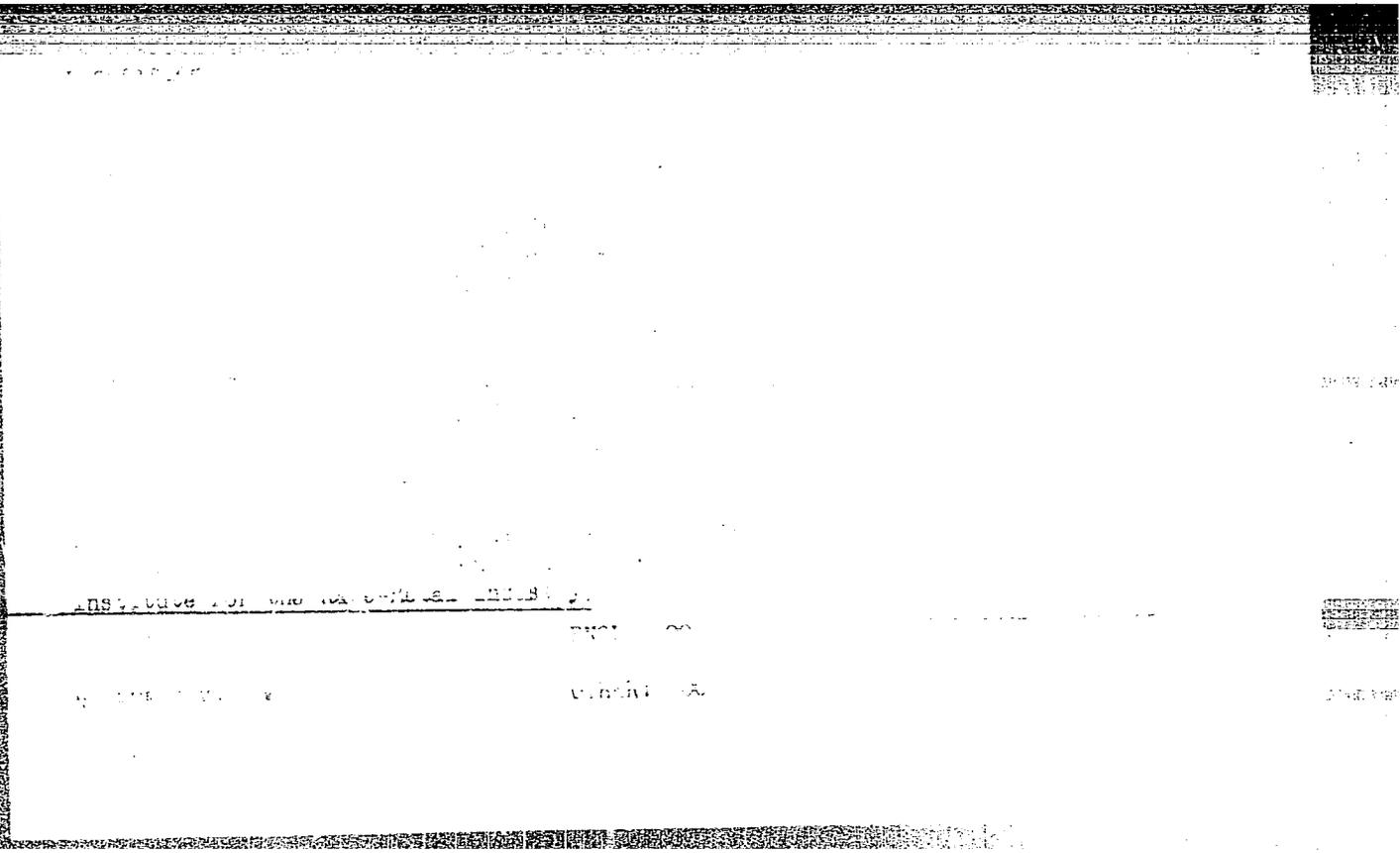
determined by chemical etching in a chromium 50-
per cent sulfuric acid solution with copper, as well as a
study of the etching of the p-type doped with boron
about the inverse of the
crystals of the material
located at a definite
AA, the grain and the
activities of p-n junction
remained distinct, with
interlocating areas
The results are
to the crystal surface
of vacancies. The valence
of the impurity centers
the presence of
and the presence of a

MIL'VIDSKIY, M.G.; STOLYAROV, O.G.; BERKOVA, A.V.

Mechanical properties of heavily doped silicon single crystals.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.10:3170-3172 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti, Moskva.

SECRET (S) EXT (S) SEC (S) -2/T PL-L INT (S) 33



were optimized in both electrolytes using n-type
 $6 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ carrier concentrations. The optimum conditions varied widely depending

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204920017-6"

L 10858-55 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP5028712

SOURCE CODE: UR/0353/65/001/011/1858/1863

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; ^{44,55} Barkova, A. V.; ^{44,55} Bol'sheva, Yu. N.

ORG: Giredmet

TITLE: Method of developing inhomogeneities in silicon single crystals, 8

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1858-1863

TOPIC TAGS: crystal impurity, silicon single crystal, etched crystal, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, boron, aluminum

ABSTRACT: The possibility of developing inhomogeneities in silicon single crystals was studied by selective anodic and chemical etching and by the electrodeposition of copper. P, ⁷As, ⁷Sb, ⁷B and Al were used as dopants. The optimum etching conditions were selected. The results are compared with data obtained from single-probe resistivity measurements. It is shown that anodic etching and copper electrodeposition are best suited for developing inhomogeneities in single crystals with resistivities above 1 ohm cm, and chemical etching is most appropriate in highly doped single crystals. In anodic etching and copper electrodeposition, areas rich in the impurity are most extensively etched. In chemical etching, the result depends on the type of conduction of the sample: in p-type crystals, areas rich in the impurity are etched

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.28:548.55

L 10856-66

ACC NR: AP5028712

most, whereas in n-type crystals, areas depleted of impurities are attacked. By choosing the most suitable method of etching, one can study the distribution of impurities in p- and n-type single crystals over a wide range of resistivities, from hundreds of ohm cm to 0.001 ohm cm. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table. 3

SUB CODE: 20,11/

SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 009

BC
Card 2/2

PFEIFFER, J.; BAUER, J.; BERKOVA, J.; SUSSOVA, J.

Electromyography of the back and abdominal muscles in the initial stages of disorders of spinal dynamics. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:229-232 J1'64

1. Neurologická klinika všeobecného lékařství KU (Karlovy university) v Praze; přednosta: akademik K. Henner); Biologický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU [Karlovy university] v Praze a Fyziologický ústav CSAV [Československé akademie věd] v Praze (ředitel: prof. dr. Z. Servit).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BERKOVA, L.: Institute of General Biology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Ustav Obecné Biologie Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Prof. Dr. B. SEKLA.

"Hereditary Transmission of Some Degenerative Diseases of the CNS."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 30, No 1, Jan 67, pp 52 - 62

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Degenerative diseases of the CNS such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis are discussed. Huntington's chorea, and peroneal amyotrophy are described. Up to now there is very little evidence that the degenerative diseases of the CNS are hereditary. 6 Figures, 1 Table, 14 Western, 5 Czech, 1 USSR, and 1 East German reference.

ARTEM'YEV, Igor' Artem'yevich; BERKOVA, N.M., otv.red.; TISHINA, Z.V.,
tekhn.red.

[First artificial satellite of the sun] Pervyi iskusstvennyi sputnik
solntsa. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv. RSFSR,
1959. 60 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Artificial satellites)